

BRIGGS' TEACHINGS.

Were They of the Presbyterian
Faith.

THE GREAT QUESTION DISCUSSED

Thousands and Thousands of Presbyterians All Over the World Awaiting the Decision of the General Assembly at Washington—Dr. Briggs' Argument.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Presbyterian general assembly was called to order at 9:30 o'clock by Moderator Craig and opened with prayer by Professor Roy of Chicago.

Dr. Roy's sensational report from the communion on bills and overtures, as to the distribution of overtures among the several committees, went through without objection. Sixty overtures relating to my creed, and 20 proposing changes in the creedal confession of faith were sent to the committee on bills and overtures for answer.

Through the courtesy of the committee on foreign missions, the committee on aid to colleges was given the time until 10:30 o'clock, and its report was read by Rev. Charles A. Dicey of Philadelphia.

Dr. Horatio Johnson of Chicago then presented the report of the committee on foreign missions. In discussing the practicability of the work Dr. Johnson said: "We can no more pray the Bible into us than we can pray a harvest out of a wheelbarrow in Dakota. We must send a man to pray for us."

The committee made a report of the recommendations, the most important being to the following effect:

That a message of congratulation be sent to Dr. C. Lowrie, secretary emeritus of the board who has completed his 60th year of service, and who has been granted to see the desire of his heart, the church pass the line of a million dollar contribution to the cause of our missions.

That the church aim at a total of \$1,500,000 contribution to the cause, counting on the noble women to make the appeal successful.

That a forward movement be undertaken, extending the work.

That recognizing the blessed results attained in the work of prayer for foreign missions in past years, the first week in March, 1894, be set apart as week of prayer.

That the determination of the board be applied to send abroad all need which may be required.

That an amendment to the charter of the board be sought of the legislature of New York, by which the board shall be made to consist of 21 members to be appointed by the general assembly, with the provision that trustees now in office serve out the terms of which they were chosen.

The recommendations of the committee were adopted, with the exception of that relating to a week of prayer.

The assembly then took a recess until 2:30.

Briggs' Trial Begun.

At the afternoon session every available room in the church was occupied.

After his prayer, Moderator Craig convened the assembly as a court.

Rev. George D. Baker, chairman, reported that the judicial committee unanimously recommended that the prosecuting committee be allowed one hour to open its case; that five hours be given to Professor Briggs, and that the committee be given two hours in which to close, to be extended, if necessary.

Dr. Briggs then ascended the platform and asked for more time. He wanted four and one-half hours for his argument on his appeal, and one-half hour to reply to any new argument introduced during the discussion. This was granted, and the assembly, the Rev. Dr. Birrell having called the court, Dr. W. F. Birch, chairman of the prosecuting committee, took the floor.

He said it was proper for the purpose of saving time and because of the moral, legal and ecclesiastical standards of the court, the question of the propriety that a brief abstract of the argument prepared should be given.

After touching upon the history of the case, Dr. Birch said that there was an exceedingly suggestive comparison between the action of the apostolic council with respect to the appeal of Paul and Barnabas and this question.

The apostolic council entertained the appeal of Paul and Barnabas, and sustained it by sending down a decree to the church of Antioch, which defined the limits of Corinthian liberty. Of these, the two persons who might be admitted to church membership. The general assembly entertained the appeal of the committee of prosecution, and sent down a decree to the presbytery of New York defining the limits of its liberty with respect to this case.

The decree of the general assembly ordered the presbytery to try the case upon its merits, and give it liberty to amend the indictment in accordance with the general nature of the same. The presbytery was directed to have the power to examine the charges, weight and testimony, and decided to sustain or not sustain. The decree of the general assembly was not obeyed by the New York presbytery, as it transcended its own proper functions, and the presbytery, by its conduct, was unwilling to express its approval of the critical or theological views which were the basis of the appeal.

The presbytery acquitted the defendant on the ground that although it might deny the Apostle's right to law which he had, Christians observed; although there were cases where church and reason could do what the Bible could not do—enable a man to find God.

The decree that such statements did not transgress the limits of liberty, under the direction of the presbytery, and the general assembly taught the New York presbytery the same thing; but the final judgment of the inferior court is the unscriptural, unconstitutional and disloyal effort to reach peace through a compromise with and to the entire church.

We are to invoke this supreme court to put an end to the discussion and discussion which the New York presbytery vainly endeavored to silence, first, by the dismissal of the case against Dr. Briggs, and, second, by the acquisition of Dr. Briggs, qualifying both the dismissal and the acquittal by the people's disclaimers of any appeal of the committee of the inferior court.

Dr. Briggs, however, as to critical or theological views and manner of expression.

The form in which the final judgment of the presbytery was returned gave the impression that the errors of Professor Briggs were unimportant, and that a public prosecutor could not appeal from a verdict of acquittal. The defendant was accused of heresy, and Dr. Briggs sketched the legal and ecclesiastical definitions of heresy and its punishment. The number of deaths with it. Now he said, the punishment might not deprive a man of his life, limb or liberty, but the punishment

First, to the question as to the supreme and only authority in matters of faith and practice.

Second, to the question as to the importance of truthfulness of the inspired word of God.

Third, to the historical validity of the Old Testament.

Fourth, as to the fulfillment of prophecies—*a question of supreme importance in its bearing on the truthfulness of Scripture and of the truthfulness of God.*

Fifth, and last, there is the doctrine of redemption, concerning which it has been alleged, that Dr. Briggs' teachings have been especially erroneous and heretical, but which could only be tried in the church.

Here is a series of errors covering the whole fundamental structure of the faith. It is a question purely doctrinal and therefore of universal importance, so far as Presbyterians are concerned, as it is only settled by a presbytery, or, in this case, by the general assembly of the church.

In reply to the argument that an appeal can not be taken from a verdict of acquittal, Dr. Birch said that this was the case, to a church, but that of the assembly used in an article of faith, and intention to prepare his brethren for considering this case in a Christian and judicial frame of mind, that if any man found to be preaching views in opposition to those of a majority of the Presbyterian church, he would be honor bound to leave the church. Any attempt of a majority of the church to exact from a brother, a minister or a teacher, anything more than what was required by the will or act of God, or by the standards might be good, but he said, it was not good ecclesiastical law.

An enforcement of this principle would be fraught with the most dangerous results. For, he asked, whenever a majority of the church had agreed to change or improve, and to enforce their rule was to make it impossible for the church to rectify errors. For a priest to rectify a minister, therefore, who failed to do his duty, was a good principle, but, if the church could not make him do his duty, then the power of the general assembly can be nullified by the will of a single presbytery like the banner of treason against the presbytery and church.

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Dr. Birch then went on to say that of those who have supported Dr. Briggs, whether from pulpit, pews, or seminary, not one in 100 would subscribe to the doctrinal address, all of which proved that the church was nothing else than treason against the church.

The question which he had been asked does thus, come in, that is, who teaches that the power of the general assembly can be nullified by the will of a single presbytery like the banner of treason against the presbytery and church.

Dr. Birch concurred in his address by reading the report of the general assembly, tried Dr. Briggs for the crime of heresy, and acquitted him. Was the Presbyterians called to ignore or tolerate that which was contrary to the tenets of observation and exhortation to be essential to the well-being of the people, without good and sufficient cause?

This doctrine he refuted. "With all respect to the accused in this case," said Dr. Birch, "I am ready to say that of those who have supported Dr. Briggs, whether from pulpit, pews, or seminary, not one in 100 would subscribe to the doctrinal address, all of which proved that the church was nothing else than that which he has been teaching."

Dr. Birch then discussed the law of appeal. This he asserted could be invoked by any member of the church, or any member of the presbytery, or any member of the assembly, tried Dr. Briggs for the crime of heresy, and acquitted him. Was the Presbyterians called to ignore or tolerate that which was contrary to the tenets of observation and exhortation to be essential to the well-being of the people, without good and sufficient cause?

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ment might affect or destroy a man's ecclesiastical life, and it therefore became a question whether, whether or not a man should be placed in jeopardy of his ecclesiastical life having been fully tried and acquitted.

Upon the question of the standing of the Old Testament.

Fourth, as to the fulfillment of prophecies—a question of supreme importance in its bearing on the truthfulness of Scripture and of the truthfulness of God.

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Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

500 MEN

Wanted at the Turf, 326 North Main street, Charley King's old stand, opposite the O'Connor block, to unload schooners Saturday, May 27th, from 2 p. m., until 11 p. m. 2 for 5c. Notice the schooner signs.

The Lima Times-Democrat,

THE TIMES DEMOCRAT PUB CO

COUNTY ROOM 21 NORTH MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE CALL NO 81

THURSDAY EVENING MAY 29, '93

TALES OF THE TOWN

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Thom on, a baby girl.

The Republicans of the Third Ward will meet at 1018 1/2 North Street Saturday evening.

Mr. Fred Bauman of Sandusky called for a hearing in Cleveland, in regard to taking the leadership of the orchestra at City Point this summer.

This evening at 7 o'clock a branch of the Red Men's Order will be organized in the B of R. T. Hall, in the Fitzwilliam block. Visitors will be received from Kent and other towns.

Last night Jack Kenney stepped up to a table in front of the Lima House and knocked his hat off, whereupon he was knocked down. Postman Baker arrested him and he is still in jail.

Last night Lieutenant Phalen, police patrolman, and detective Harry and Peck arrested a dragoon at McKeith street crossing and locked them up. They were drunk and noisy.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Marietta licenses were issued today to Harry Kinney and Son, Avery and J. H. Yandell and Mollie Akin.

In Common Pleas Court today Theresa T. Steiner filed an appeal in her case against Bob Mooney for medical service to his

son.

Decoration Day

We will have a fine lot of nice flowers for Decoration Day, and will have the orders placed before Monday, May 23. This is your opportunity.

Choice Roses \$7.75 per dozen

Choice Carnations 15c

Pansies 10c

Lily of the Valley, Narcissus, etc. 10c

Peonies 10c

Marguerites 10c

Com. Ferns 5c

BRYAN BROS.

116 East High Street

Phone 203 80-55

No Lady

Suffering with a ailment peculiar to their sex tired feeling, lack of ambition, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria or sleeplessness, would be relieved at once. Dr. Do, the great Mexican Blood Doctor, P. O. Box 21, the large \$1 bottle will be sold for 2c for a short time only. All are invited to call at our office, 3 Public Square, Mexican Medium Co.

Kirwin's Lorrefs Posted

The doctor is very good for a go butch, Jack Kewin and Jimmie Casey, of Memphis.

The former this afternoon posted a for-
feet of \$50 with Dan Fregel, for the go,
and Casey and his backer who are in Circum-
stances, have been notified, and are expected
to be here tomorrow to sign the articles

Decoration Day

Next Tuesday will be Decoration Day. Hundreds of veterans will be in line. We advise those suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble or lame back to purchase a bottle of Mexican Blood Tonic. The large \$1 bottle. By doing so they will be on a able march with ease. The large \$1 bottle will be sold for 25 cents to advertise it. Sample doses free. Office 3 Public Square.

into a Fair Weather Car

About seven o'clock last evening a horse hitched to a sulky, became frightened at the Fair Weather car in front of Turner Hall, and backed the vehicle against the car, which was moving rapidly. The sulky was smashed and the driver thrown to the ground and pretty badly bruised.

THREE BIDS

All that are Received for the Square
Paving.

The Committee in Session Comparing
and Considering the Bids

At noon to day the time for receiving bids for the paving of the Square, expired and the bids were opened in the City Engineer's office by the Street Committee and found to vary a great deal so much so that it will take at least half a days figuring to determine which is the lowest.

The bids received were as follows announced by the City Engineer: Standard Paving Company of Detroit, and Merrigold & O'Brien, of this city.

Standard Paving Co.—Tar, \$1.03, Portland cement, \$1.25, sand, \$1.27.

Merrigold & O'Brien—Tar, \$2.23, Portland cement, \$2.50, sand, \$2.21.

Standard Paving Co.—Tar, \$1.75, Murphy grouting, \$1.77

Standard Paving Co.—Tar, \$1.50, Murphy grouting, \$1.57.

The latter company only bid on three kinds of paving.

The bids for the accompanying work covered two pages, the Standard only bid on a portion of the work while the figures between the others were split in some instances and will require

NO SMALL AMOUNT

of figuring and comparing to determine which is the lowest. The bids were released and placed in the City Clerk's safe until 2 o'clock this afternoon when the Committee confided to me to communicate their bidders. The contract, if any is awarded, will not be let until the result is reported to Council.

BARELY ESCAPED

Reported Attempted Train Wrecking
on the P. F. W. & C.

It is reported that the P. F. W. & C. had a close call from firing one of their trains.

Nothing can be learned from the company regarding the affair, but it is stated that a number of ties were placed in a cat guard east of the water works, which the Company had been requested to remove.

The Company, it is said, had been trying to rip the ties a part, buying thereby to run down the world to wreckers.

The subscribers have no news so far as now known. The only thing they have to show is their receipt.

DOORS WERE LOCKED

Kenton Scandal Torn Up Over a
Scandal.

Kenton is being treated to a most dreary

series of scandals, and for a number of

days it has been the talk of the town.

A few evenings ago a will was given

in the parlor of one of the leading hotels.

While most of the guests were on the floor

plan, the night fantastical, a few others

were in another part of the house sipping

clippings and rumors going to say that

the will was a masterpiece of the young

lady who died.

Two young married couples, the two

to recall, and allow the doors to be locked

on the outside, and so on, was given a

the tales that it was not by testi-

mony that the will was given.

The announcement and high coming of

all parties can make the scandal the

greater and it will be some time before

the matter is hushed up.

CHOSEN

The Camping Grounds for the Second
or more Selected.

COL. J. A. KURTZ returned yesterday from a trip to the West, and is in the city to day. He says he has been on the road the entire time and thinks that the camp at Cheyenne will be very successful. No location has yet been decided and it is not until Adjutant General Howe decided how they will camp, which he will do in a few days, that the arrangements will be made.

He found that W. H. Woolley, their night operator at Johnson's station, displayed

contrary to rules, a white block in less than 10 minutes after the first section of the train passed, thus indicating a clear track for the next section.

Also that the railroad company has no rules requiring notification of intention to take water in an emergency tank at their water stations.

PRINTS

They Met Last Evening and Elect
C. H. C.

At a meeting of the Campground Council No. 90, last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President C. N. Shook, Vice President

Chas. L. Lind Secretary Treasurer, C. J. Long, Recording Secretary, Old Huntress, Sergeant at Arms Wm. H. Long, Trustee, H. H. Higgin, A. L. Gibson and H. W. White.

THE SOUTH SIDE

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Stockham, of C. & D. street, left last night for Lexington, Ky., where they will make their future home.

W. W. McCoy, who was run over by a team of horses on the South Side, is still in a hospital in Toledo, and is in a fair condition.

W. W. McCoy, who was run over by a team of horses on the South Side, is still in a hospital in Toledo, and is in a fair condition.

He is progressing well and is expected to be home in a few days.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

has done a little for Harry K. Ruby,

Box 226, Columbus, Pennsylvania.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constitution by restor-

ing the natural action of the alimentary canal.

GRANITE MARKET

The following gives the Chicago grain market for today:

Wheat Open Highs. Lowest Cose

September 24 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2

July 24 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2

June 24 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2

July 24 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2

Sept. 24 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2

BULLY BROS. & CO.

A Important Law Suit in Supreme
Court

In the Supreme Court of Ohio at Columbus, legal arguments were made in the case of Mrs. K. K. K. and the L. E. & W. Co.

The case was begun in Allen County, Ohio, by Mrs. Kirchner for injuries sustained in a railroad accident near Lima, Ohio. The

jury in Common Pleas Court found a verdict of \$100,000 in favor of the plaintiff.

The case was appealed to the Supreme Court.

The attorneys in the case are W. H. Lewis and Attorney General J. K. Richards for Mrs. Kirchner and Judges S. Owen and W. R. Rutherford for the Railroad Company.

Ladies of Lima

Hundreds of ladies of Lima, praise

Kodak, the great Mexican Blood Tonic for

the great benefits they have received from

the use of a single drop.

The large \$1 bottle will be sold at 5c per

yard.

Great Bargains for To-morrow

A 22 inch cloth, fabric, worth 10c per yard, will be sold 10c per yard for 4c.

A tennis Flannel worth 5c per yard will be sold 10c yards for 4c.

A 32 inch tennis Flannel, choice styles

worth 12c per yard, will be sold at 8c per

yard.

9-1/2 unbleached sheeting at 17c, 10c un-

bleached sheeting at 10c.

The above are all very good 100% organic

and the time to buy them is now, do not miss

this sale.

G. L. Brumley

8 Public Square

Campists